THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 11.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1858. [WHOLE No. 479.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*

J. LOVE HENRY, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY

AND

DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,

R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c. &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index, BY FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.

July 15, 1858.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina, junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market.

Jos. F. O'Hear, Esq., has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.

ROBERT MACBETH,
Chief Clerk of Markets.

July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

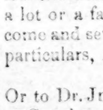
July 15, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

LAND FOR SALE.



THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C. 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek.

The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land, unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.

I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.

Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.

Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.

DAVID ROGERS.

July 1, 1858. 6w

Ice Soda Water.

ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel, at

W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.

June 24, 1858.

A FINE Lot of Havana Segars just received and for sale by

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

August 3, 1858.

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

August	29,	Leaksville.
September	1,	Salem.
"	3,	Huntsville.
"	5,	Richmond Hill.
"	7,	Grimes' Chapel.
"	9,	Wilkesboro'.
"	12,	Jefferson.
"	15,	Valle Crucis.
"	18,	Grove Chapel.
"	19,	Lenoir.
"	21 and 22,	Morganton.
"	25 and 26,	Asheville.
"	28,	Johnston's Chapel.
"	30,	a. m., Flat Rock.
"	30,	p. m., Hendersonville.
October	3,	Rutherfordton.
"	6 and 7,	Lincolnton.
"	10,	Charlotte.
"	11,	p. m., Concord.
"	12,	p. m., Salisbury.
"	13,	Salisbury.
"	15,	Mocksville.
"	16,	St. Andrew's, Rowan.
"	17,	Christ's Church, Rowan.
"	18,	St. James', Iredell.
"	20,	Lexington.
"	22,	Hillsboro'.
"	24,	Chapel Hill.
"	26,	Pittsboro'.

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit, and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop-shop men.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24, 1858. tf

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee,
Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses, hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24 1858

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 23, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.

T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.

A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

☞Waynesville, in Haywood county, 30 miles west of this, is 500 feet higher than Asheville, as ascertained by recent measurement.

THE COMET.—The comet is now visible to the naked eye. It can be seen in the north western part of the heavens, about ten degrees above the horizon. The Albany Atlas says:

"It is now only one hundred and forty millions of miles distant, and is very rapidly approaching the earth, and already shows thro' a common opera glass a well defined tail.—We are told that during the first week in October, the comet will be of the most striking brightness, possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Arcturus."

It can be seen now, very distinctly, in the north west. We had a clear view of it a few nights since. It *tails* considerable.

☞Hon. David S. Reid has brought us under renewed obligations for valuable public documents.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.—It is said that Morphine, snuffed up the nose, is a certain and speedy cure for nervous headache. The dose is a piece about the size of a grain of wheat.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.—Rev. Joseph R. Walker informs the editor of the Christian Advocate of Memphis, that in Tipton and Shelby counties, Tennessee, the white oak trees are bearing on the outside of the acorn hull, something in the shape of wheat, upon which the hogs are feeding and thriving finely.

☞The following beautiful lines were written for this paper, some years since, by a gentleman of Charleston. At the request of a distinguished friend, we republish them.—They may be found in Wiley's "North Carolina Reader," No. 3, page 295.

Swannanoa.

Swannanoa, nymph of beauty,
I would woo thee in my rhyme,
Wildest, brightest, loveliest river
Of our sunny southern clime!
Swannanoa, well they named thee,
In the mellow Indian tongue;
Beautiful* thou art, most truly,
And right worthy to be sung.

I have stood by many a river,
Known to story and to song—
Ashley, Hudson, Susquehanna,
Fame to which may well belong:—
I have camp'd by the Ohio,
Trod Scioto's fertile banks,
Follow'd far the Juniata,
In the wildest of her pranks,—

But thou reignest queen for ever,
Child of the Apalachian hills,
Winning tribute as thou flowest,
From a thousand mountain rills.
Thine is beauty, strength begotten,
Mid the cloud begirded peaks,
Where the patriarch of the mountains,†
Heav'nwards for thy waters seeks.

Through the laurels and the beeches,
Bright thy silvery current shines,
Sleeping now in granite basins,
Overhung by trailing vines,
And anon careering onward,
In the maddest frolic mood,
Waking, with its sealike voices,
Fairy echoes in the wood.

Peaceful sleep thy narrow valleys,
In the shadow of the hills,
And thy flower-enamelled border,
All the air with fragrance fills.
Wild luxuriance, generous tillage,
Here alternate meet the view,
Every turn, through all thy windings
Still revealing something new.

Where, O graceful Swannanoa,
Are the warriors who of old
Sought thee at thy mountain sources,
Where thy springs are icy cold—
Where the dark brow'd Indian maidens,
Who their limbs were wont to lave
(Worthy bath for fairer beauty)
In thy cool and limpid wave?

Gone for ever from thy borders,
But immortal in thy name,
Are the red men of the forest!
Be thou keeper of their fame!
Paler races dwell beside thee;
Celt and Saxon till thy lands,
Wedding use unto thy beauty—
Linking over thee their hands.

*Swannanoa, in the Cherokee, signifies *beautiful.*

†Black Mountain.

Mr. George Newbold, President of the Bank of America, died recently.

A Double Divorce.

The Bucyrus Jounal is responsible for the following. It is remarkably rich in romances of this character. Probably it has some person to get them up to order. But then it *might* have happened, which is the most important consideration in the premises:

In one of the townships of this county, a little north of Bucyrus, dwelt a well to do man, a widower of about fifty, with an only son of twenty two or three. Mr. —— (we withhold names for obvious reasons) had been a widower for many years, and became weary of that mode of living, and accordingly determined to marry again. The determination once formed, the next thing was to find the woman necessary, which in this country is not at all difficult. Fortunately for him, a widow lady resided near him, who had a daughter possessing all the requirements.—She was a beautiful girl of twenty years, accomplished, and sprightly, just the one wanted. To be sure she was rather young, but Mr. —— was young looking also. Sometimes his mind would wander to the mother, who was quite as handsome as the daughter, and almost as young in appearance, but he had made up his mind to marry the daughter, and he set about it with a good will. He did not mention his determination to his son, fearing that the idea of marrying one so much younger than himself might expose him to his ridicule.

In the meantime, his son had become desperately enamored of the widow, and had likewise determined upon marrying her. He did not communicate the fact to his father for the same reason that actuated the old gentleman—fear of exciting ridicule by marrying a woman so much older than himself.

They both commenced calling at the house of the widow, and very frequently met each other there. This circumstance annoyed them both immensely. The old gentleman thought, very naturally, that the young man was there for the young lady, and the young gentleman, quite as naturally, supposed that the old one was there for the widow. As the matter progressed, the meeting of the father and son at that one place became frequent, and the more often it occurred the more intolerable it became. Finally, Mr. —— determined to speak to his son on the subject.

"Charles," said he, "I have determined, after much consideration, to marry again."

"H'm," thought Charles, "now there'll be a fight about the widow."

"I thought it right and proper to make you acquainted with the determination."

"Very good," replied Charles. "I consider it very proper that you should do so. And, speaking of marrying, I have concluded to marry myself."

"I approve of the idea," returned the old gentleman; "you are of suitable age to settle down. May I ask the name of your intended?"

"Mrs ——," replied Charles, bracing up and assuming a defiant look.

"Phew," whistled the old gentleman, "fine woman, Charles, but isn't she a trifle too far advanced in years?"

"I think not," said Charles, "but who have you decided upon?"

"Why, Charles, it is a very curious circumstance, but I have determined to marry her daughter."

"Daughter?" exclaimed Charles, "why you are at least twice as old as she is, but I don't object."

The matter was thus happily settled, and in the course of a few weeks it was satisfactorily arranged with the widow and daughter, and the parties were married.

Very soon after the marriage was consumated, they all discovered that they had made a grand mistake. The son found that the widow was altogether too motherly for the wife of a young man of twenty-three, and the old gentleman found that a young lady of twenty was too volatile for a sober minded man of fifty. Disagreements followed, then neglect, and finally the thousand little quarrels and snubbings, and bickerings, simmered down into a grand fight, which was kept up with slight variations for three months. Finally they agreed permanently to disagree, and availing themselves of the ease with which divorces are obtained in Indiana, the whole four removed to Indianapolis, where in due time, the divorces were obtained.

The four came home as they went, together, the son taking the daughter under his special charge, and the father doing the agreeable to the widow. Long before they arrived at Bucyrus, they had arranged matrimonial matters on an entirely different basis—just as it should have been done to begin with, to wit: The father and the widow made up a match, and the son and daughter ditto. The re-marrying was performed immediately on their arrival at Bucyrus. Up to date they all appear well satisfied with each other, and it is to be hoped they will long continue so.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Mr. Doolittle, of Chicago, who hired two men to whip the schoolmaster, Keith, because the latter had sent his son home to wash his face, has been fined $500 and sent to the city prison for six months. Doolittle is a man of property. The court served him right.

DEATH FROM TOOTHACHE.—The Gilmer (Texas) *Democrat*, relates a sudden and curious death. On the 24th ult., Mrs. Thomas Davis, at Pleasant Hill church, in that county, was seized with a violent pain in one of her teeth, in the afternoon of the same day the pain left her tooth and entered into her brain. She passed a restless night, and died next day.

YOUNG AMERICA.—During a thunder storm on Wednesday, two children, a boy and a girl, aged 8 and 10 years, were at play. The little girl becoming very much frightened clasped hold of the boy, who, seeing her timidity, exclaimed, "Don't be afraid sis; I would not be afraid if I was up there where they touch it off."

The Slavery Debate in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.

The slavery debate between Parson Brownlow and the Rev. Mr. Pryne was continued this evening. A number of Southern students were present.

Parson Brownlow said he wished to be understood as not demolished by Mr. Pryne's rejoinder. He would soon crack his armor by holding up the Scriptures. It was not to be expected that he (Brownlow) in opening the debate should treat upon the whole subject, but he (Pryne) would hear enough before the debate was closed.

Parson B. then made copious extracts from the Bible, recognizing the relations of master and slave. He was in favor of treating, working and whipping slaves well. His quotation from Revelations, recognizing the appearance of a freeman and a bondman at the last day, created great sensation and applause. He contended and endeavored to prove that slavery had brought more negroes into the church than all the missionary projects combined; that the institution of slavery was a divine manifestation for christianizing the negro race, that slavery could only work this improvement, and therefore its perpetuation was in accordance with the Divine will and necessary to humanity. Alluding to Mr. Pryne's remark that until slavery was abolished the Union would rock and Southerners be oblighed to sleep with pistols under their pillows, he replied that Southerners only need fear their negroes who possessed by education some of their own spirit.

If the Southerners only had Yankees to fear, they never need sleep with anything worse under their pillows than "spiked gimlets." But if there ever was an invasion of the South, and his opponent was one of the invaders, he (Brownlow would be pleased to know his regiment, that "Greek may meet Greek," and have a tug of war.

Mr. Pryne followed with a great number Scriptural rejoinders.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.

The slavery discussion was opened this evening with an *emeute* between the debaters. Mr. Brownlow has sometimes slightly exceeded his time and the audience has been violent in calling him to order. Mr. Brownlow said that he was aware that there wore a majority of Abolitionists present, but he asked no favors, quarters or sympathy from them.—But if they were tired and wished to back out let us know, and we will disperse like gentlemen. He demanded, as a right, to finish his argument.

Mr. Pryne replied, much excited, and said that what was yielded for courtesy was now demanded as a right. His opponent doubtless intended intimidation, when he said there were some Southerners present, but he was not afraid of the cracking of their whips.

Mr. Brownlow then commenced his argument with a reply to an editorial of the New York Times, which, taking as a text the statement of some prisoners confined in the Louisville jails, makes sweeping charges against Southern society, and falsely abuses it. It takes the convicts as a representative of the Southern people. The Northern Abolitionists having sought this issue, he was determined to sicken them with long details, proving the falsity of the Times' statements, and showing the comparative degradation of Northern society, and the superiority of Southern in civilization. The largest number confined in the Southern prisons are foreigners, the next largest from a Northern State, of which New York is the best representative. He also showed that the largest number of failures occurred at the North during the recent crisis; that there were more mulattoes at the North, consequently there was more prostitution among the blacks; that there were more students in the colleges from the South; that Southern representatives in Congress are better educated, and that there is more bribery among Northern legislators. He here instanced the officials of Wisconsin in the La Crosse Railroad affair. Referring to the Abolition, Free Love and Woman's Rights Conventions, Mr. Brownlow said he intended starting the missionary cause to work in the North, commencing on Boston Common.—Concluding, he asked if Mr. Pryne would be willing to marry his daughter to the son of a back-nigger—Fred. Douglass, for instance?

Mr. Pryne said, in opening, he would refer the majority of Mr. Brownlow's arguments to the Northern school boys, and pass his slurs without answer. He clenched the prison statistics of Mr. Brownlow, by stating that Southerners went about unpunished and unconvicted, but really, if justice was awarded, the prisons could not hold the guilty.—He then entered into long statistics, showing the difference between the North and South in wealth, progress and enterprise, and how slavery desolates the fair soil of the South. His statistics showed that the hay crops of the North outweighed in market value the whole cotton, tobacco, rice, hemp, and sugar crops of the South combined. His statistics throughout of manufactures, railroads, etc., showed the comparative superiority of the North, occasioned by free labor, but Mr. Pryne having the last hour, he speaks too late to be fully reported. The interest in these debates is increasing. They are closed on Saturday next.

INDIAN WHISKEY.—A citizen of St. Paul furnishes some pretty hard stories on his fellow-citizens who trade with the North western Indians. He says:

"A barrel of the 'pure Cincinnati,' even after it has run the gauntlet of railroad and lake travel, has a sufficient basis upon which to manufacture one hundred barrels of 'good Indian liquor!'" He says a small bucketfull of the Cincinnati article is poured into a washtub almost full of rain water; a large quantity of "dog leg" tobacco and red pepper is then thrown into the tub; a bitter species of root, found "in the land of the Dacotah," is then cut and added; burnt sugar, or some such article, is used to restore something like the original color of the whiskey. The compound has to be kept on hand a few days before it is fit for use. It is then administered to the aborigines *ad libitum*.—He says all an Indian wants is something that will "bite!" and it matters not whether it is pepper, rum or tobacco, that he will give forty acres of land for one dose. He says some of the speculators, when they wish to "drive a bargain," have only to administer this innocent preparation to some of the Chippewas and Sioux, simultaneously, and they all start at once for their war clubs and tomahawks, and proceed to cleave each other's brains out.

[From the Raleigh Register.]

The Ten Trans--Alleghany Counties of North Carolina.

The reproduction in your columns of Dr. Mitchell's letter of March, 1845, to the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman affords a fair opportunity to direct attention to our extreme Western counties. No one else has disseminated so much information in relation to them, and now that he has passed away, the circumstances connected with his death will cause all that he has written to be sought for with greater avidity and read with more fixed attention, than if he were still in our midst.

Of the eighty-five counties into which the State is divided, ten are west of the Blue Ridge. These arranged in the order of relative white population, taking the number of votes polled at the last election as the basis of computation, are Buncombe, Ashe, Henderson, Cherokee, Yancey, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison and Watauga. The aggregate number of voters in the ten counties is something under ten thousand, and slightly less than a tenth of the whole number in the State. The aggregate white population will, at the next census, be found to be equal to a tenth of the white population of the State.

The comparative fertility of soil, if the valuation for taxes can be relied upon as a safe guide, will exhibit them, in the following order: Buncombe, Henderson, Ashe, Haywood, Watauga, Madison, Yancey, Cherokee, Jackson and Macon. The assessed valuation of lands in Cherokee and Macon is probably too low, especially in the latter. The Valley River bottoms are extensive and fertile. The average value of lands per acre, is not quite $2—in the entire State, nearly $3 30.

It will be perceived by reference to the map of the State that the valley of a single river and its tributaries constitute each of these counties. Their geographical position would be much more readily comprehended, if they were known by the names of their rivers. Ashe should be New River; Watauga has its proper appellative; Yancey should be called Caney River, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison Upper, Middle and Lower French Broad; Haywood, Pigeon River; Jackson, Tuckasegee; Macon, Tennessee; and Cherokee, Hiwassee.

No one of these counties has ever been fully explored, much less clearly described.—Jackson is the least, and Buncombe the best known of all. The latter will be much more generally and accurately understood at no distant day. Asheville, the county seat, is one of the most thriving villages in the State, and one of the prettiest in the Union. The Court House is supposed to be the largest in the State. The Holston Conference Female College has an ample corps of instructors, and more than two hundred and fifty pupils. The College buildings are brick, well arranged and commodious. There are two classical schools for boys in the village, and a third in the immediate neighborhood. Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, and Presbyterian, Churches, with able and faithful pastors, are open three times a week. The Baptist will soon add a fourth to the number of religious congregations. There are two weekly newspapers, a Bank, various Hotels for the accommodation of travellers. One of these, in extent and comfort, will compare favorably with the best on the eastern side of the Ridge.

Greenville, in South Carolina, and Greenville, Tennessee, are just sixty miles distant—the former directly South, the latter directly North of Asheville. Daily stages carry the traveller to either place in 12 hours, and 24 hours is the time thence to Charleston or Richmond. A third road, branching from the Columbia and Greenville road, terminating at Spartanburg, 60 miles Southeast of Asheville, is rapidly approaching completion. Morganton, 60 miles directly East, is the present proposed terminus of the North Carolina system of roads. The Blue Ridge road, which is to connect Charleston with Knoxville, is in the process of construction. It will pass along the valley of the Tennessee in Macon county, and at a point directly west, will approach Asheville at a distance little greater than from there to Morganton. With Railroads within sixty miles, at the four cardinal points, Buncombe cannot be long excluded from communication with the world of traffic and travel. She has too much intelligence, wealth, energy and enterprize to be confined by the intervening barrier. The improvement within her borders during the last twenty years, is the best earnest of what she can and will accomplish in the not distant future.

Dr. Mitchell closes his full and interesting account of the rocks and minerals of the mountain region with the acknowledgement of his regret that he did not visit the beds of limestone near Asheville, and his inability therefore to say anything in relation to them. They had been worked successfully for at least ten years previous to the date of his letter. The vein shows itself near King's Mountain, in the Southern part of Gaston County, and has been traced cropping out at intervals along our Southern boundary to the Southwestern corner of Henderson County.—It is said that a quarry has recently been discovered in Cashier's Valley. It is earnestly to be hoped that it is so. If as abundant in quantity and excellent in quality as the beds in Buncombe, it will prove of much greater value to the country than all the gold and copper which are likely to reward the search of the thousands in that region, so intent upon the discovery of mineral wealth.

The omission of the Dr. to report upon the lime beds is not more to be regretted than that the mineral waters, which abound in this trans-Alleghany region, should have escaped his attention. The Warm Springs, thirty-six miles North, the Sulphur Springs, four miles West, and the Coggin or Million Springs, as they are sometimes called, nine miles East of Asheville, are destined, at no distant period, to be regarded as among the most attractive watering places in our country. The Rail Road from Morganton when extended to Asheville, will place the visitor within a mile of the Million Springs. From thence a road may be opened which will afford ready access to the Black Mountain.

Dr. Mitchell remarks that on the subject of the scenery of the mountains, he would be merciful to his readers. "It must be seen upon the spot or transferred by the pencil, and graven to be enjoyed. My own experience is that the image created in the mind by the most exact and perfect description bears no resemblance to that which it is supposed to represent." The Dr. is by no means singular in this respect, and especially in relation to objects of great sublimity and beauty. For one, I am free to admit, that no description I ever read, no painting or engraving examined previous to a visit to Niagara, gave me even a remote conception of the beauty or sublimity of the Falls. They must be seen to be felt, and if seen will be felt forever. I have visited, at intervals, most of the objects of great interest of this character in our country. Of Gennessee, Tallula, or Tuckaseegee, I might venture an attempt at description, but I will be guilty of no such irreverence towards Niagara or the Black mountain. The impression made by both was very similar. Which was the more overpowering emotion, that of beauty or sublimity, I am unable to decide. The combined impression will remain with me forever. I regret that it cannot be imparted.

Although Buncombe has been explored, and described more thoroughly and accurately than any other of these counties, very little information is accessible in proportion to what might and ought to be, known in relation to it. This is not merely true with respect to scenery. There is very little intercourse between Asheville and the eastern section of the State. During more than half a century, the Buncombe turnpike road has been an important thoroughfare between South Carolina, Georgia, and some of the western States. A traveller from Newbern, Edenton, or Wilmington, is comparatively a stranger. The wealthiest citizens of the Albermarle, the Neuse and the Cape Fear, if transferred to the French Broad might find in Henderson and Buncombe, architectural elegance, landscape gardens, and cultivated grounds, which they might find it easier on their return to imitate than excel. At the time of Dr. Mitchell's visit (1844,) Cashier's valley was a part of Macon County. It is now the southern portion of the new County of Jackson. From Webster, the County seat of Jackson, the distance to the South Carolina line is about thirty miles. The road, pursuing the general course of the Tuckaseegee, is mountainous and rough. A better one, a turnpike, on the eastern side of the river, will soon be completed. A road North Western to the Tennessee line, will open a new and important route of travel between South Carolina and Tennessee, and add greatly to the wealth and population of the intervening country. Qualla Town, the seat of the Cherokee colony, is a few miles below Webster, and the object of greatest interest in the northern portion of the county.

Proceeding South from Webster, we pass through the comparatively fertile valley of the Cullywhee, and at the distance of ten miles reach the summit of the steep and high mountain of the same name. From the top of the Cullywhee to the summit of the Blue Ridge, we have a plateau of ten miles in length, known as the Hamburg valley. This is probably the most elevated body of table land on the continent east of the Mississippi. A good road will in due time divide it longitudinally, in nearly equal sections, and exhibit along its margins numerous beautiful and productive grazing farms. The soil is fertile, and will produce all the cultivated grasses in the greatest luxuriance. White clover is indigenous and may be found everywhere in the valley and on the mountain tops, contending successfully with the other wild grasses. The atmosphere is so cool that there are few summer days when a fire at daylight and after sunset will not contribute to comfort. Of the water, the milk, the butter, the beef and the venison in which the region abounds, it is a luxury even to think. It is exclusively a grazing country, however. Oats, wheat, rye, Irish potatoes, cabbages and most culinary vegetables may be produced in great perfection and abundance, but corn is a very uncertain crop. During the last three years, very little has escaped the autumnal frosts, and the scanty supplies obtained, have been purchased in South Carolina and on the Cullywhee, and brought in wagons over the Cullywhee mountains on the North or the Blue Ridge on the South. This difficulty will no doubt be overcome to some extent, before a great while. Seed corn may probably be obtained from Vermont, or Canada, which will mature and yield well in the fertile soil of Hamburg.

From the top of the Blue Ridge to the South Carolina line, we have a third, and the most attractive, valley of about ten miles in extent. This is known as Cashier's valley.—The origin of the name is a very humble one, and the name itself may, with great propriety, give place to one more euphonious and significant. Countless heads of sheep and goats, will be found browsing along the mountain sides by day and finding food and shelter, in the valley at night, and instead of *Cashier's Valley*, before many years we shall have the VALE OF CASHMERE. The descent from the Blue ridge to our Southern boundary is gradual. The soil is neither so deep nor so rich as in Hamburg. There is a greater intermixture of sand, and consequently greater danger of injury from washing rains. The Southern exposure compensates in the advantage of climate for diminished fertility, and acre for acre the production in Cashmere will be quite equal to that of Hamburg. Here, as in Hamburg, the white clover everywhere meets the eye. We passed through a field which was left uncultivated last year, on which the clover seemed to be almost as white as a sheeting of snow.

Dr. Mitchell remarks: "This region is too remote to be often visited by the inhabitants of the North—it belongs rather to South Carolina, and these last have been here. The first time I ascended the Chimney Top, having an instrument in hand which it was necessary to carry with some care, my guide turned from the most direct route, and took me by one that was longer but easier. Ascending by myself a day or two after, I came near the summit to a broad shelving rock, answering to the account given by the hunts man of a spot which he had just cleared in the fox chase and which a Lord who was behind him hesitated to take after him—"Come along, my Lord, the more you look the less you'll like it, "as I turned away to search out a better route, it occurred to me that I should be told, that ladies had been along there, and so I crawled up. And sure enough I learned on my return, that Mrs. Calhoun, brave little woman that she is, had been there before me."

Mr. McKinney, a plain, intelligent farmer, in very moderate circumstances, at whose house we were comfortably entertained, informed us that Mr. Calhoun and family, for many years previous to his death, sought health and comfort during the autumn in this secluded valley. He always spoke of it as the finest mountain region, and most salubrious climate on the continent. Mr. McK. detailed many interesting incidents, with respect to Mr. Calhoun's manners and habits, especially in his intercourse with the rude mountaineers around him. His manners were as plain and simple as theirs, and it is not surprising that they should manifest the highest admiration of, and the warmest affection for him. It is not the least attractive trait in the character of this great man, that he seemed no where else to be so fascinating as in the family circle, and in familiar intercourse with his immediate neighbours.

Mr. McKinney pointed, with manifest emotion, to the stone in his yard from which Mr. Calhoun, on account of an injury in his hip, mounted, on a cool morning in November, the year before his death, the plain farm horse on which, unattended, he made his last visit to the Valley.

Leaving Mr. McKinney's after breakfast, on the 28th of June, we proceeded two or three miles to the house which the late Col. Wade Hampton and his brother-in-law, Col. John S. Preston, purchased a year or two ago, from Mr. Zachary, at the base of the Chimney Top. Here, at the time of Col. Hampton's lamented death, they were preparing to erect palatial residences on a scale of similar magnificence to those owned by gentlemen from South Carolina and Georgia, in Buncombe and Henderson. We passed but a few minutes before entering upon the ascent of the mountain, to the summit of which I succeeded in following my companions—"*haud passibus aequis.*" Our kind and intelligent guide, Mr. Zachary, directed our attention to eminences and objects in the distance which he told us were in Georgia, South Carolina, and Tennessee, so that four States were within our range of vision.—Leaving the reader to Dr. Mitchell's graphic sketching, I will attempt no description of the scenery, further than to refer to the villas revealing themselves at intervals, gems in the wilderness, beautiful islets in the surrounding ocean of mountains. Regretting that we had no spare time to pass to the residence of Judge Whitner, or make an excursion to the Falls of White Water, we returned with greatly gratified curiosity, to dine at McKinney's.

We proceeded, after dinner, with all convenient speed, to the house of J. Watson in Hamburg, near the South base of the Cullywhee mountain. When we passed the previous day, we took care to secure the promise of entertainment and his services as a guide to the Falls of Tuckaseegee. We arrived so late in the afternoon that he intimated to us that we might find it difficult to walk the mile to the river and return before dark. We were in the spirit of adventure however, and pressed thoughtlessly forward, until we found ourselves in the midst of gorges and precipices, thro' and over which it seemed scarcely possible to advance or retreat. No trace of a path was before or behind us. The only service promised by our guides, was to lead us in the direction of the Falls, and frighten away the rattlesnakes that might be coiled in advance. The thirty miles travel from Asheville to the top of the Black Mountain, a few days before, was mere past time in comparison with that evening's walk. We returned thoroughly exhausted, before daylight had entirely vanished, having accomplished a feat probably never performed before. We were on the pinnacle of the Chimney Top, and at the Falls of the Tuckaseegee on the same day. My companions, one of whom regarded himself as an invalid, accomplished the walk with comparative freedom from fatigue. On my part, it required almost superhuman exertion. If a heavy rain had fallen when we had passed midway, to return during the night, so far as I was concerned, would have been impossible. Without a thread of clothing not thoroughly saturated with perspriation, a night upon the wet ground in that chilly atmosphere might have proved fatal, but there would have been no alternative. I look back upon the adventure with pleasure, but will not easily be tempted to repeat it.

I went to bed at an early hour in my wet clothes, supposing that I would scarcely be able to travel the next day. Such is the bracing nature of the climate, however, I slept soundly, rose fresh and vigorous at sunrise, and crossing the Chilhowee to Webster, and the Cowee mountain to Franklin, a distance of about five miles, sat down to supper before sundown with scarcely a sensation of weariness.

Dr. Mitchel found the Blue Ridge at the source of the Tuckasegee, 1500 feet higher than the head of the French Broad, and the point at which the road crosses the Cullywhee elevated 100 feet above the Blue Ridge. The Cullywhee gap is about 2000 feet above the Ford of the Tuckasegee at Webster. This fact will enable the reader to form an idea of the comparative elevation of Hamburg, and the character of the falls where the river forces its way through the mountain.

So little attention has this romantic region attracted that it is more than doubtful whether three citizens of the State, east of Salisbury, have ever climbed the Chimney Top and descended to the Falls of Tuckasegee. It is by no means certain that the remark may not be extended to the *seventy-five counties* east of the Blue Ridge. S.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

From the *Alta Californian* we extract the following

SUMMARY OF FORTNIGHT'S NEWS:

Governor Weller states that there is a general uprising of the Indians in Northern California, and that communication between Humboldt and Yreka had been cut off.

Several whites have been killed in Oregon.

A large body of troops marched into the Indian country on the 7th, and another command was to leave within a few days.

Emigration to Fraser River has failed although the mining reports are more favorable.

At San Juan del Sur two Americans were imprisoned by the local authorities. Captain Kelley, of the United States frigate Saranac, had ordered their release, and despatched an armed force ashore in case of their refusal.

San Francisco is now in communication, by the electric telegraph, with Yreka.

Advices to the 14th from the Fraser country were received here by the Panama, which arrived on the 18th. The river had fallen, and the miners were generally doing better.

A fire at Sonora on the 8th instant had consumed $40,000 worth of property. The Presbyterian Church was destroyed.

The difficulties between J. C. Fremont and the Mercer Mining Company still continue.—The latter refuse to yield possession of their vein, and the men who occupy it insist that they will resist.

The last overland mail from Salt Lake reached Placerville on the 16th. The carrier brings the painful intelligence of the murder of J. Condi, C. Canover, E. Etheridge and T. Barran, guards of the mail which left Placerville July 31. They were killed by the Shoshones about twenty miles from Gravelly Ford.

The Indians about Humboldt Bay are exceedingly troublesome.

Large numbers of adventures from Fraser river are continually arriving in this city.

A number of the troops which arrived on the Golden Gate deserted in citizens' costume. A portion of them were arrested.

During the last ten days 1,000 Chinamen have landed on our shores.

FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Our dates from Oregon are to the 12th August. The Indians seemed to be preparing for war. Rich gold discoveries had been made on the Wenatcha and Natches rivers, tributaries of the Columbia. Fourteen hundred men were at work, making good wages.

The Officers in Covington, Ky., have captured a good looking girl, 15 years old, who who was dressed in male attire, and has been living in the woods near the city for some time, subsisting on stolen poultry and provisions.

Keep out of bad company, for the chance is, that when the devil fires into a flock he will hit somebody.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.
Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.
Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy——ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.
Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.
Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course, $105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once,) 5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once) 10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858 isfm6

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity.—Spring Term, 1858.

W. D. Jones
vs.
George Peobles and others.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, George Peobles, A. W. Lance, Thos. Lance, Russel Lance, J. Casteel and wife Sarah, Delila Lance, Martin V. Lance, William Lance, Martha A. Jones, Thomas Jones, Jesse Jones, James Jones and Joshua Jones, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of W. D. Jones against George Peobles and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1858.

J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Adms. of J. M. Alexander, deceased,
vs.
Wm. G. Anderson and others.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, W. G. Anderson and wife Doreas, Abner Holcombe and wife Joice, Henry Holcombe and wife Polly, and the heirs of Wiley Bailey, dec'd, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer the Bill of J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Administrators of J. M. Alexander, dec'd, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court of Equity for said county, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most

EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

$10 REWARD.

LOST, near Flat Rock, on the 21st of August, a thin GOLD WATCH, Hyde, maker, London, No. 2752. There was a short chain attached.—Any information will be thankfully received by

C. C. PINCKNEY, Flat Rock.

September 2, 1858.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at
ASTON'S.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean.

A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country.

SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 18, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 23, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. Saunders, Esq., Murphey, N. C.

T. P. Siler, Esq., Franklin.

A. M. Finley, Esq., Marion.

Finished.

We learn from the Iredell Express of the 18th instant that the Western North Carolina Rail Road is completed to Statesville, and the cars now running regularly to that point.

The people of Iredell county have determined to celebrate the event by a grand jollification, which is to come off at Statesville on the 14th proximo. They held a public meeting on the 11th, and resolved to prepare a magnificent dinner, secure orators, and make every other necessary arrangement to have a good time generally. Everybody and his wife and children are invited to be present.

We would like, wondrously well, to assist our neighbors in rejoicing on the occasion, but it happens to be right in the middle of our Court week, and all our friends are coming to town to square up their accounts with us, and they will feel grieved and disappointed if we should be absent. Though absent, we shall pray that the stars be propitious, the weather favorable, the orators eloquent, and the pigs and turkeys tender.

The people of old Iredell have reason to rejoice, for a new era is opening before them—an era of thrift and prosperity which only Rail Roads can inaugurate and fully develop.

Sut Lovengood in Town!

We had the pleasure, a day or two since, of taking by the hand our old friend, Capt. George W. Harriss, of Knoxville, the author of the world renowned, side splitting Sut Lovengood papers. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and looks like a man on good terms with himself "and the rest of mankind." And verily he ought to be, for he has probably made more people laugh than any man in America. The Captain is now an Agent of the Post Office Department, and goes up and down in the earth regulating mail matters and straightening out crooked post masters. He contemplates some changes in our mail arrangements which will add very materially to our present facilities.

When the Captain finds a little leisure we hope he will call on us again. He won hosts of friends during his short stay, who will gladly greet him again.

Sorgho Syrup.

A very large amount of this article will be made in Buncombe the present season. W. W. McDowell, Esq., near this place, had seven acres in Cane, and is confident of making two thousand gallons of excellent Syrup. N. W. Woodfin, Esq., has, we learn, some 15 or 20 acres in Cane, and almost every farmer has more or less of it. Extensive preparations have been made for grinding and boiling, and the work is now going on briskly.

There can be no doubt whatever that this section is thoroughly adapted to the cultivation of the Chinese Sugar Cane; and as little doubt that it is destined to become a leading and very profitable crop. The matter was fully tested last year, and is no longer an experiment. Many thousand gallons of the Syrup will be made in Buncombe this year. Western North Carolina is to be a land literally "flowing with milk and honey."

☞ We publish to-day a lengthy article from the Raleigh Register, descriptive of this section, which will be read with interest.—We would respectfully ask if the writer has not fallen into an error when he says—"Dr. Mitchell found the Blue Ridge at the source of the Tuckasegee 1500 feet higher than the head of the French Broad." Our impression is that the error consists in substituting the word "head" for "ford," alluding to the crossing near this place. This impression is made stronger by the fact that it is 60 miles from this point to the head of the river.

Maine Elections.—Morrell, the Black Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by from nine to ten thousand majority. All the Congressional districts have returned Republican members. Maine is joined to her idols—black ones—let her alone.

☞ In New Orleans the Yellow Fever is still raging, and the Picayune mentions as a noticeable fact of the epidemic this season, the large number of deaths among infants and children.

☞ Rev. Mr. Parker, Rector of the Episcopal Church in Salisbury, died a few days since, of typhoid fever.

Alabama.—South and Middle Alabama papers generally complain of cattle disease.—Many of them also give discouraging accounts of the cotton crop. The cattle disease still prevails in many portions of this county.

Dedication.

The Methodist Episcopal Church in this town will be dedicated next Sabbath at 11 o'clock, by an appropriate Sermon by Rev. N. G. Taylor, of Tennessee.

Bishop Janes Shot.—Bishop Janes, of the M. E. Church, had a narrow escape from death in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 2d inst. He was passing along the street from the residence of Bishop Ames, when he was struck in the face by a shot from a gun carelessly fired by some boy, and painfully wounded. The shot entered the left cheek and penetrated the side of the nose. A surgeon soon extracted the shot.

How to Build a Railroad.—A correspondent of the Montgomery Mail, suggests the following economical method of building the proposed road from Decatur to the Selma road:

It could be finished easily in five years with a capital of one million dollars, and yield splendid fortunes to the contractors had our people *their just rights under the Government.* Here is the way: Purchase ten thousand Africans, say at $100 each, cost $1,000,000; build the road and then sell them at the low price of $700 each, or $7,000,000—profit enough to iron the road and reimburse the outlay for the support of the hands while building it.

What Can Be Done on an Acre of Ground.—The editor of the Maine Cultivator published a few days ago his management of one acre of ground, from which we gather the following result:

One third of an acre of corn usually produced thirty bushels of sound corn for grinding besides some refuse. This quantity was sufficient for family use, and for fattening one large or two small hogs. From the same ground he obtained two or three pumpkins, and his family supply of beans. From the same price of six rods square he usually obtained sixty bushels of onions, these he sold at $1 per bushel, and the amount brought purchased his flour. Thus from one third of an acre and his onion bed he obtained his breadstuffs. The rest of the ground was appropriated to all sorts of vegetables for the winter and summer use—potatoes, beets, turnips, cabbage, greens, corn, peas, beans, cucumbers, melons, squashes, &c., with fifty or sixty bushels of beets and carots for the winter food of a cow. He had a flower garden, also raspberries, currents and gooseberries, in great variety, and a few apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach and quince trees.

Baptist Female College.—The Baptist Convention, recently held at Taylorsville, in this State, resolved to establish a female college within the bounds of the Convention.—The college is to be located at Hendersonville, that town having pledged a subscription of $10,000.

Stampede of Free Negroes.—Fifteen free negroes stampeded for "de blessed Norf," by yesterday afternoon's train, says the Petersburg Express, all furnished with certificates of departure by the Mayor. The brilliant inducements held out by Mr. Greeley and his friends are acting like charms upon the free colored population generally.

Indiana.—The campaign in this State is progressing very favorably for the success of the Democracy, says the Union, and our friends are confident of a triumph at the approaching election.

Camp Ground Burned.—A destructive fire occurred at the Mt. Vernon Camp-ground, four miles west of Dalton, Georgia, a few evenings since. The Times says:

"The alarm was given at the very moment when the sacrament was about to be administered. The fire originated from a candle falling on the floor of one of the tents, which was covered with straw, and spread with such fearful rapidity that in a few moments an entire row consisting of some eight or ten tents were wrapped in inextinguishable flames. Those who were present on the occasion describe the scene as terrific in the extreme.—The table spread with the emblematical bread and wine, and surrounded with a host of worshippers, was left vacant so soon as the devouring element made its appearance, while mothers, with wild cries for their slumbering offspring, rushed to and fro, filled with the utmost consternation. The whole encampment was in complete confusion until the ravaging flames completed their work. Fortunately no one was injured either in person or property to any considerable extent."

Three Hundred Women Leaving.—The Jefferson City (Missouri) Examiner, of 14th instant says—

By the arrival of Mr. Robert Brandon we have been furnished with the following information from Salt Lake: "I came down with two Mormon trains from Camp Scott, numbering about 300 persons, principally women, who were chiefly English and Scotch; and the principal topic of their conversation throughout was the absurdity of Mormonism and its principles. They were all unanimous in their denunciations of Brigham Young and his apostles, and talked of his assassination by the Mormons who remained at Camp Scott, as a sure event. They have all (without exception) become disgusted with Mormonism, and renounced it."

DEATHS FROM FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.

The deaths from yellow fever here, for the thirty hours ending Monday at noon were ninety eight.

New Orleans, Sept. 15.

The deaths by yellow fever in this city to day, were sixty three.

YELLOW FEVER IN SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Sept. 15.

The Mayor of this city reports three deaths by yellow fever, for the week ending Tuesday.

One of the Fancies.—We know a youth down town who is amusing himself after an original fashion. He belongs in a billiard saloon; and the hard times, hot weather, sickness, ect., having put a quietus upon billiards, he lately found himself with nothing to do. For pasttime, he went into a neighboring undertaker's shop, where there was an atmosphere of business, and made himself useful in helping the undertaker to fix up the coffins—tack the crape and ornaments on them, etc. The business tickled him and he disclosed a regular genius for it. The appetite for fixing up coffins grew upon him so much, that at last he insisted upon accompanying the unkertaker to the houses of the dead, to screw on the coffin lids, and make himself useful generally. The undertaker finally found his young volunteer so valuable, that he offered to pay him fair wages for his services; but the offer was declined; the youngster declaring that he tinkered around coffins and dead people for the pure love of it.—"Well, then," said the undertaker, "any time you want a carriage or anything of the kind, you go to the stable and order it, and it will be all right." The young one willingly accepted this offer, and had an extra carriage ordered for the very next funeral. Since then he has been sticking to the undertaker like a twin brother, helping him with all the coffins and taking his pay in carriage rides to all the funerals. It does'nt matter who's dead, the young one follows in his carriage, looking as solemn and gloomy as if he were a son or a brother of the deceased. Day before yesterday he rode to four funerals, and in the evening gleefully remarked that he had got his money back for that day! This youth was certainly born for an undertaker and ought never to quit the business.—*N. O. Crescent.*

Yellow Fever in Charleston.—We regret to record a continued increase in the fatality of this scourge which now afflicts our State metropolis. When we see the number of deaths announced, and remember how many cases there must be which do not prove fatal, we can form some conception of suffering that must prevail, and what must be the necessities of the Howard Association. We sincerely hope that this report will touch the sympathies of the entire State, and that no efforts will be spared to render relief to the distresses of the afflicted of Charleston.

The total number of deaths, from the 5th to the 11th, were 128, of these 103 were from yellow fever. The *Courier* of yesterday contains eight funeral invitations.—*South Carolinian.*

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Sept. 16.

The Court House of this city was partially burnt this morning. Many valuable papers were destroyed. The loss is about forty thousand dollars. The fire was caused by accident.

Terrible Railroad Disaster.

A Whole Train Gone Down.

Cincinnati, September 10.

Midnight.—A terrible accident occurred to night on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. A passenger train went through the bridge near Steubenville, and a great many were killed.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Cincinnati, Sept. 11. 1. 30, A. M.

The Steubenville and Cincinnati express train, going west on the Steubenville and Indiana road, ran through the bridge this evening, thirteen miles west of Steubenville. A messenger reports that the whole train, which was filled with passengers, went down. A train has been despatched to the scene of the disaster to render all possible assistance.

RESIGNATION OF GOVERNOR DENVER &C.

Washington, Sept. 14.

Gov. Denver has resigned the Governorship of Kansas.

Mr. Benjamin declines the mission to Spain.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 13.

A new mill of the Hazard Powder works at Enfield, Ct., exploded this afternoon. Four workmen were killed; three of them leaving families. One of the killed was the foreman, Mr. Casche.

HEAVY FAILURE.

New York, Sept. 11.

A firm extensively engaged in the sugar and coffee trade, Messrs. Siffkin & Ironside, failed to day.—The liabilities are $300,000, but the assets will be large.

MURDER OF A YOUNG WOMAN.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.

A young woman named Miss Henry was murdered at eleven o'clock to day by Thomas Smithson. She refused to speak with him when he was drunk, whereupon he drew a pistol and shot her. Smithson has not yet been arrested.

We understand from the engineers on the Central Railroad that the speed of the locomotives is considerably decreased by the immense swarms of grasshoppers between Lancaster and Philadelphia. One of them stated that his train was forty minutes behind at this point, owing to the number of grasshoppers on the track, and that he was obliged to use twenty buckets of sand, which was thrown on the rails in front of the driving wheels, to enable him to get along at all.—Improbable as this story may appear, its truth is vouched for by the engineers above alluded to.—*Harrisburg (Pa) Telegraph.*

A Tough Yarn.—The Alta California, of July 20th, contains a letter from Dr. Lichtenberger, who states that a companion named Eluchterspiefger, while prospecting for gold in the neighborhood of Frazer river, found some *geodes*, which are masses of quartz, containing half a pint of fluid, called the *water of crystallization*, which was drunk by the unfortunate man with a jesting remark, and soon after he complained of great weight and pain in his stomach and bowels. In a short while he died, and his body instantly became rigid, and in a few hours petrifaction took place, the whole body, flesh, blood, liver, heart, intestines, &c., becoming stone. Thus, by drinking half a pint, the poor fellow became quartz.

☞ A writer in the New York Tribune suggests a Rail Road from America to Europe. He proposes to cut down the hills and mountains of Scotland and New England, and to tumble them into the sea. The tract is to be a mile wide and sixty feet above the level of the sea; the rails are to be on a new plan, the cars two stories high. The running time is to be twelve hours, with a reasonable stop for dinner. The fare is not stated, but will be, perhaps, before the road is finished.

OBITUARY.

FOR THE NEWS.

Died, at Beechwood, near Newport, Tenn., Sept. 14th, 1858, in the 30th year of her age, Mrs. Sarah M., wife of A. D. Smith, and daughter of Col. Jos. Hamilton.

The first years of her wedded life were spent in Asheville,—years to which she ever looked back with pleasant remembrances, for aside from the endearing attractions of home, a large circle of tried friends made it a particularly loved place. During her residence there, in the summer of 1851, she united with the Presbyterian Church. Business advantages induced her husband the following year to remove to Charleston, S. C., where they both became members of the Central Church, under the care of Rev. Dr. Dana.

It would be more than the extent of this brief sketch will allow, to attempt a perfect portraiture of her character. Lovely in form and feature, with a native refinement and delicacy of manner, she was fascinating to all; but it was only to the friends, known and tried in prosperity and adversity, that the full beauty of her character was revealed.—Modest and retiring in expression of opinion, yet fixed when justice required she should speak; kind and charitable to the faults of others; patient and untiring in the discharge of duty; meek and lowly in spirit, she was as nearly what a noble christian woman should be, as is often met. She was physically very feeble, and most of her short life was marked by sickness and suffering. Months before her confinement to a sick room, part of each day was spent upon the lounge; yet there was no murmuring at her seeming hard lot, although an invalid husband and four little boys were to be cared for by hearts less loving and hands less tender than her own; tho' ready hands and tender hearts are now put forth, and gush with sympathy for the motherless little ones, none can ever have such loving but firm controll over them as had the gentle mother. Her earnest effort was to fit them for usefulness here and blessedness hereafter. She left them with God, feeling that He had provided them with kind earthly friends, and pleading that "they should be trained for the Lord." Her last illness (of a month) was one of agonized suffering, yet those who watched her day and night never heard a complaining sentence from her. The sweetest patience and most perfect submission were manifested through those languishing days and wearisome nights. It seemed as though God would make her perfect through suffering. Her case was a most complicated one, and the development of each new feature would call forth the expression, "God knows what is best for me;" or, "It is all right. I trust it will be blest to me." About two weeks before her death darkness and distrust seemed to cloud her soul. She mourned bitterly over neglect of duty to her family and God, for the three past months;—said that feebleness had compelled her frequently to retire without reading and communion with God in prayer, and she felt He would condemn her for it. But the sympathising Savior, knowing her weakness, sent the Comforter, and ever after peace and trust were given her.

A few hours before death, when alarming symptoms appeared, that excited her watchers, her husband spoke in a soothing tone to her. She calmly replied: "I am not frightened,—my trust is in Christ." Later in the night, when the danger seemed temporarily less, she asked one of her tender nurses if she would recover. No human encouragement could be given, and she was told to depend upon Jesus for physical and spiritual strength. She said: "I do lean upon Him; He is my trust, my only trust; whatever God does will be right." After the chill of death was making pallid the beautiful brow, she again and again reiterated her trust and faith in Christ. Once, when asked how she felt, she replied, "Calm and peaceful;" and like a tender flower that fades and perishes in the chill of autumn, and seeks refuge in the earth until the warm breath of spring will call it forth in renewed beauty, faded the gentle one; and as we laid her in the grave, and left her, in the deepening twilight, we felt that "the breath of the living God" would bring her from its depths at the resurrection of the just. "The dead in Christ shall rise." "This corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality."

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will proceed to sell, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 12th of October next, that valuable

FARM,

Lying on the Turnpike Road, and immediately on French Broad River, four miles north of Asheville, lately occupied by Mr. Morrison, and better known as the

GARMON PLACE,

Upon which there is a good dwelling, and all necessary out buildings, and a good Saw Mill. There are 300 acres of Land, more or less.

TERMS.

A credit of six months will be given on $1000 of the purchase money, and on the remainder a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, bearing compound interest from date. The purchaser will be required to give bond and approved security, and the title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

September 23, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap, by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Sept. 23.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1858.

Gabriel Marshall, Adm. of Walter Price, Dec'd, *VS.* The Heirs at Law of said Deceased.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State—Ordered by Court, that publication be made in the Asheville News for the space of six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petition shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, Clerk.

Sept. 23. Pr's fee $6.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is

WILLIAM,

and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME, *Jailor.*

Sept. 23, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—August Term, 1858.

Philip Warlick *VS.* Charles Price.

Attachment.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of the State, so that notice of the Levy on his land, returned in this case, cannot be personally served upon him—Ordered, That publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and show cause why a Writ of Venditioni Exponas should not issue.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858.

S. P. DULA, *Clerk.*

September 16, 1858. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Summer Term, 1858.

R. O. Ledbetter *VS.* J. M. Whitesides.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, J. M. Whitesides, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant personally to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands Levied on condemned to sale to satisfy Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Alfred M. Finley, Clerk of said Court at Office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 8th September, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, *Clerk.*

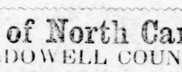
Sept. 16. Pr's fee $6.

5 Cents Reward.

The above reward, no thanks included, will be paid for the return of Tobias Hiatt, a bound boy aged about 18 years, who has absconded from the undersigned. B. C. HEMPHILL.

September 9, 1858.

BLACK MOUNTAIN!



THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a co-partnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

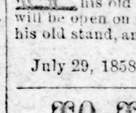
Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.



THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half a mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of GAINES, DEAVER & CO., where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville Jan. 1, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c. ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.

Aug. 12, 1858.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

River up, Stranger!

There is a spot, in the south western part of this State, known as the "Fiery Fork of Honey Run"—a delicious locality, no doubt, as the run of "Honey" is, of course, accompanied by a corresponding flow of "Milk," a mixture of milk and honey; or, at any rate, honey and "peach" is the evidence of subluna-ry contentment, every place where they have preaching!

"Honey Run" is further christianized by the presence of an extremly hospitable family, whose mansion, camprising one apartment—neither more or less—is renowned for being never shut against the traveller, and so our friend found it during the chill morning air at the expense of a rheumatism in his shoulder—its numerous unaffected cracks and spaces clearly showing that dropping the latch was a useless formality. The venerable host and hostess, in their one apartment, usually enjoy the society of two sons, four daughters, sundry dogs and "niggers," and as many lodgers as may deem it prudent to risk the somewhat equivocal allotment of sleeping partners. On the night in question, our friend, after a heavy supper of ham and eggs, and a canvass of Fiery Forkers—the old lady having pointed out his bed—felt weary, and only looked for an opportunity to "turn in," though the moschetos were trumpeting all sorts of wrath, and no one appeared to bar them. The dogs flung themselves along the floor, or again rose, restlessly, and sought the front door step; the "niggers" stuck their feet into the yet warm ashes; the old man stripped, unscrupulously, and sought his share of the one collapsed looking pillow, and the sons cavalierly followed his example, leaving the old woman, "gals" and "stranger" to settle any question of delicacy that might arise.

The candidate yawned, looked at his bed, went to the door, looked at the daughters finally, in downright recklessness, seated himself upon "the downey," and pulled off his coat, and then he yawned, and then he whistled, and then he called the old lady's attention to the fact, that it would never do to sleep in his muddy trousers; and then he undid his vest, and then he whistled again, and then suddenly an idea of her lodger's possible embarrassment seemed to flash upon the old woman, and she cried:

"Gals, jest turn your backs round till the stranger gets into bed."

The backs were turned, and the stranger did get into bed in "less than no time," when the hostess spoke:

"Reckon, stranger, as you aint used to us, you'd better kiver up till the gals undress, hadn't you?"

By this time our friend's sleepy fit was over, and though he did "kiver up" as desired, somehow or other the old counterpane was equally kind in hiding his blushes, and favoring his sly glances. The nymphs soon stowed away, for there were neither bustles to unhitch nor corsets to unlace; when their mamma, evidently anxious not to smother her guest, considerably relieved him. "You can unkiver now, stranger; I'm married folks, and you aint afeard of me I reckon!"

The stranger happened to be "married folks" himself; he unkivered and turned his back with true connubial indifference, as far as the ancient lady was concerned; but with regard to the gals, he declared that his raised curiosity inspired the most tormenting dreams of mermaids that he ever experienced.

"Caught on the Jury."

The following which we heard told as a fact some time ago, is too good to be lost, and may be beneficial to some gentleman who has a young, unsuspecting wife. A certain man who lived about ten miles from K——— was in the habit of going to town about once a month and getting on a regular *spree*, and would not return until he had time to "cool off," which was generally two or three days. His wife was ignorant of the cause of his staying out so long, and suffered greatly from anxiety about his welfare. When he would return, of course his confiding wife would enquire what had been the matter with him, and the invariable reply was "that he was caught on the Jury and couldn't get off."

Having gathered his corn and placed it in a large heap, he according to custom, determined to call in his neighbors and have a real corn shucking frolic. So he gave "Ned," a faithful servant, a jug and an order to go to town and get a gallon of Whiskey, a very necessary article on such occasions. Ned mounted a mule and was soon in town, and equipped with the Whiskey, and remounted to set out for home, all buoyant with the prospect of fun at "shucking." When he had proceeded a few hundred yards from town he concluded to try the "*stuff*," and not satisfied with once, he kept trying until the world turned around so fast that he turned off of the mule, and there he went to sleep and the mule to grazing. It was now nearly night, and when Ned awoke it was "just before the break o'day," and so dark that he was unable to make any start towards home until light. As soon as his bewilderment had subsided so that he could get the "point" he started with an empty jug, the Whiskey having run out, and afoot, for the mule had gone home. Of couse he was contemplating the application of a "two year old" hickory or a twisted piece of cowhide as he went on at the rates of two forty. Ned reached home about breakfast time, and "fetched up" at the back door with a decidedly guilty countenance.

"What in the thunder have you been at, you black rascal?" said his Master.

Ned, knowing his Master's excuse to his wife when he got on a spree, determined to tell the truth if he died for it, and said:

"Well, Master, to tell the truth, I was ketch on the Jury and couldn't get off."—*Type of the Times.*

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

MATTONS *PATTENT INDIA* Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

NOTICE.

ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased, must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.

JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,
THOMAS J. KERR,
Executors.

Sept. 2, 1858.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic AND Sons of Temperance

HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue five months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $1 50 per week. 5. A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable, (that is to say:)

Tuition in the Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance,	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal, J. H. CALFEE.

September 2, 1858. 2m

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S,

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, Ia., writes, 2d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE Co., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE *WILL MAKE IT TO THE* interest of the

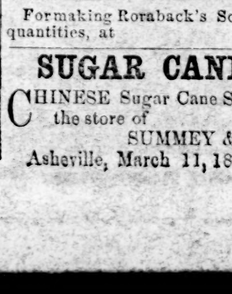
Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

April 1, 1858. W. H. JACKSON & Co.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. D. Cooke, James F. Jordan, R. H. Battle, Quinten Busbee, Wm. H. Jones, H. W. Husted, P. F. Pescud, Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle, Charles B. Root,

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics*," ASTON "*is himself again*," and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W. Davis, of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward, and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN, DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

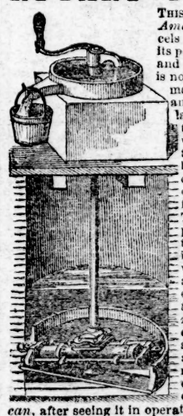
Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for saleat ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, January 28, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.